GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5810
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2003
EXPORT OF READYMADE GARMENTS
JASWANT SINGH YADAV

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of readymade garments and Indian textiles exported during last three years;

(b) the target fixed for the export of above mentioned garments for the year 2003-2004; and

(c) the number of effective steps being taken to overcome difficulties prevailing in Indian Textile industry ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL)

(a) Quantity-wise data is not centrally maintained. However, the value of textile and readymade garments exports from the country during the last three years and the current year i.e. upto December 2002 has been as follows:-

(In US$ Million)

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Apr.-Dec. 2002
Textile Exports	10508.5	12037.6	10715.0	8849.5
Out of which				
Readymade Garments	4765.1	5569.5	4987.4	3692.9

Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata

(b) A target of US$ 6250 million has been fixed for exports of readymade garments during 2003-2004.

(c) Government have been taking a number of measures to overcome difficulties prevailing in Indian Textile industry. Some of the important initiatives are:-

i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector.It has also raised the SSI investment limit for knitted segment to Rs. 5 crores.

ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.

iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.This further encourages modernisation.

iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms and other important textile machinery items has been brought down to 5%.

v) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

vi) Facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories have been created to enable exporters to get the garments/textiles pre-tested for conforming to the requirements of importing countries.

vii) The Government has launched a centrally sponsored scheme titled `Apparel Park for Export Scheme` for imparting focused thrust for setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards at potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports.

viii) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centers, a scheme `Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS) has been launched.